



## Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY &amp; Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION  
MERCHANTS.A large and varied assortment of  
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIESGoods delivered in all parts of the district,  
free of charge.

CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,  
Bacon, &c., always on hand.\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout  
the district.

Smithfield Butchery Company.

OWEN PIERCE (late of St. Bathans)  
having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY  
the Butchery Business lately carried on by him  
in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a  
position to supply the best description of meat  
at moderate prices.O. P. hopes by strict attention to business,  
and keeping meat of the very best quality, to  
obtain a share of public support.

## NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the  
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,  
and Clyde districts that we have appointed  
I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,  
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-  
dressed  
FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.We guarantee all Flour branded with our  
name, and obtained through the above agents.  
ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,  
Brunswick Flour Mills,  
LAKE WAKATIP.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREEK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN &amp; Co.,

Agents for the Cromwell District.

Drapery! Clothing! Boots!

JUST RECEIVED, from Melbourne  
ex Gothenburg, our consignment of the  
above goods suitable for the Winter Season,  
specially selected for this market by our Mr Hallen-  
stein.Drapery.—A large assortment of Dress  
Goods in every variety of material.Woollen Goods.—Plaids of every Clan;  
Polkas, Vests, Pelerines, Cross-Overs, Gloves,  
Bootees, etc. etc. A large variety of Welsh and  
Saxony Flannel, all colours; Calico, Sheetting,  
Blankets; and a large and varied stock of general  
Drapery.Clothing.—Men's and Boy's, made especially  
for us in Melbourne, and will be found equal  
to bespoke. Duke of Edinburgh suits, Lappelle,  
D.B. Sacs, Chesterfield Overcoats, Pilot Jackets,  
Inverness Capes, Trousers, and Trousers and  
Vests;—all the above are from the best Geelong  
and West of England Tweeds. Flannels, Drawers,  
Crimean Shirts, Socks, Cardigan Jackets, etc.,  
In immense variety.Boots.—Men's, Women's, and Children's of  
every kind. Melbourne-made Watertights,  
Nuggets, Haywood's Thigh Gums, etc.A visit is respectfully solicited, as our stock  
of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, etc., will be found  
the largest on the Gold-fields.Our various supplies in other departments  
as enumerated in the general advertisement, will  
also be found largely augmented with suitable  
articles.I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,  
Cromwell, Melbourne, Queenstown, and Arrow

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on  
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this  
date. I. LOUGHNAN.  
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27to

## Cromwell Advertisements

Re-opening of London House Drapery Establishment,  
CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

(Late Manager for Allen Fitch),

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, AND HABERDASHER,

HAS much pleasure in announcing his return from Dunedin with a large and care-  
fully-selected assortment of New and Seasonable Goods in every department, suitable for  
the requirements of this market, and which will be offered at extremely moderate prices.

## LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Lustres  
Poplinettes—Marl Repps  
Serge—plain Camelet  
French Muslins & Muslin RobesFrench Merinos, in all colours  
Straw and Sun Hats  
Infants' Silk Hoods and Hats, in  
White and all colours  
Hoyle's Prints—fast coloursCotton and Silk Trimmings  
Cord Ribbons, just imported  
Flannels, at all prices  
Hollands, Diapers, and Linens

## FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Scarlet & green all-wool Damask  
Orris and Float LacesSheetings and Toilet Quilts  
Felt & Carpet Rugs, all sizesWhite, blue, & scarlet Blankets  
Door-mats and Hearth-rugs

## GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Silk-mixed Suits  
Silk-mixed Trousers and Vest  
Silk-mixed Sac Coats  
Tweed Sac and Riding Coats  
Black Cloth Coats  
Black Cloth Trousers and VestTweed and Mole Trousers  
Tweed and Stitched-Felt Hats  
Stiff Brim and Soft Felt Hats  
Black Cloth Caps  
White Dress-Shirts  
Crimean and Jean ShirtsFlannel Shirts  
Serge and Flannel Pants  
Cricketing-Flannel Pants  
Large Stock of Ties, in all the  
newest designs  
Eton and Knickerbocker Suits,  
in great variety.

## BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Elastic-Side French Kid Boots

Watertights and Shooting Boots

Ladies' & Children's Kid Boots  
Patent and Leather Slippers.

## FANCY GOODS,

Comprising a beautiful assortment of the latest novelties.

W. TALBOYS

(Late Allen Fitch),

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,  
SURGEON,May be consulted daily at his residence,  
MELMORE-STREET,  
CROMWELL.CROMWELL HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentle-  
men will find this the most convenient house to  
put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent  
bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and at-  
tached to the establishment is a magnificent Bil-  
liard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts,  
Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dun-  
edin.

Excellent Stabling, &amp;c.

KAWARAU HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAN, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel  
in the District.A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,  
With one of Alcock's best Tables.N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of  
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every  
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-  
enced groom in attendance.JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate  
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.  
Goodenough the above large and centrally-situated  
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-  
dation of a superior description to all who may  
favor him with their patronage.His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT  
trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that  
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as  
pure as on the day they left the vintory or the  
distillery.The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are  
fitted up in the best style, and every attention  
will be paid to secure the comfort and conveni-  
ence of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the  
STABLESIn connection with the Hotel, and the public  
may rely on

Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR  
STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,  
Manager.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL,

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

F. SANSON, SADDLER  
AND  
HARNESS-MAKER,Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on  
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr  
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-  
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public  
patronage.Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every  
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

## Cromwell

HENRY WAEBER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

CROMWELL,

Has REMOVED to his

NEW PREMISES,

MELMORE TERRACE,

Adjoining the Golden Age Hotel,

And is now in a position to execute all orders  
entrusted to him with accuracy, punctuality,  
and despatch.H.W. is the only Watchmaker in New Zea-  
land who has a complete set ofWATCHMAKING MACHINERY  
in full working order.A Beautiful and varied assortment of  
Gold and Silver Watches; English and American  
Clocks; Gold Chains and Alberts; Plain Gold  
and Signet Rings; Brooches, Ear-rings, Necklets,  
Lockets, Jet Ornaments, Horse-hair Guards, Sil-  
ver and Steel Alberts and Chains; Silver, Ivory,  
Malachite, and Greenstone Ornaments, &c. &c.Race and Presentation Cups supplied on the  
Shortest Notice, at Town Prices.

HENRY WAEBER,

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment,  
Cromwell.PROVINCIAL HOTEL  
LOGANTOWN.

BEN COOPER

Begs to announce that he has purchased the  
above well-known and commodious hotel, where  
travellers will find the best of accommodation  
at reasonable charges.Excellent Stabling is attached to the premises,  
and visitors can always rely on getting horse  
feed, and every attention paid.WILLIAM BARNES,  
BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-  
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is  
now carrying on the above business near the  
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to  
business, coupled with moderate charges, to  
secure a share of the work of the district.A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"  
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,  
you will have an opportunity of testing the  
latest improved principle.The undersigned has had long practice on the  
above patent, and the public may rely upon the  
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,

Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

COAL CREEK HOTEL  
HALF WAY BETWEEN  
CROMWELL AND LAWRENCEThe above hotel possesses excellent accommo-  
dation for travellers, who may rely upon receive  
ing every attention. The house is situated on  
the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and  
affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen  
and passengers by coach.The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes  
the door twice a-week, and the daily increasing  
traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recog-  
nised as the best route from Dunedin to the  
northern Gold-fields.

GENERAL STORE DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.

N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire  
paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,

Proprietor.

JAMES TAYLOR

CARPENTER,

BUILDER,

TIMBER MERCHANT,

&amp;c., &amp;c.,

SELLS CHEAP &amp; WORKS CHEAP!

OR FOR CASH ONLY.

ADAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT,  
BANNOCKBURN.

ALEXANDER M'LOUGHLIN

Respectfully intimates to Residents in the Ban-  
nockburn District that he is prepared to supply  
COAL of very superior quality, and to deliver  
the same in large or small quantities throughout  
the district, at reasonable prices.As a proof of the excellence of the Coal from  
the Adams's Gully Pit, the Proprietor would  
remin the public that he has secured a contract  
to supply the Royal Standard Company's engine  
with fuel for twelve months.WILLIAM J. BARRY  
AUCTIONEER,CATTLE SALESMAN, & COMMISSION AGENT,  
CROMWELL,Begs to announce to his friends, and the public  
generally, that he is now prepared  
to conduct

AUCTION SALES,

in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province  
at the lowest rate of commission.

## PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

(Abridged from the Times.)

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

The Hon. the Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

## OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Petitions condemnatory of the system of Public Education at present existing in Otago were presented: By Mr Shepherd, from Roman Catholic inhabitants of Blacks; by Mr Hastings, from Roman Catholic inhabitants of Tuapeka; by Mr Hickey, from Roman Catholic inhabitants of Cromwell; and by Mr Armstrong, from Roman Catholic inhabitants of St. Bathans.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The Speaker read the following message (No. 7) from His Honor:—"The Superintendent submits for the consideration of the Provincial Council the advisability of recommending such a modification of the 'Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870,' as that a portion of the loan authorised to be expended on Water Supply on the Goldfields may be diverted towards the construction of sludge-channels and other works necessary for the development of the Goldfields—such, for example, as at Naseby, where mining operations must very soon cease, and one of the most productive goldfields collapse unless a suitable sludge-channel is provided."

## SETTLEMENT IN GOLDFIELDS DISTRICTS.

Mr Hastings moved—"That in the opinion of this Council, in order to encourage settlement in populous Goldfields districts, the Government of the day should cancel any Runs fit for settlement in close proximity to the same, and throw them open under the agricultural lease system." The honourable member remarked, in support of his motion, that if something were not done in the direction indicated, people, instead of coming into the country to help them to bear the burdens imposed by the Colonial Government, would leave the country. It was folly to send money out of the country to induce immigrants, when already there were people here who possessed money and were anxious to settle in the country if reasonable opportunities of doing so were afforded them. He wished to call attention to the results of the cancellation of certain runs. There had been cancelled 90,000 acres, commencing from Table Hill, as far as Lawrence, which were occupied. The population of Tuapeka was about 5000. Run 137, held by Mr Maclean, consisted of 30,000 acres, from which there was derived as rent by the Government £178 per annum. Run 106 consisted of 10,000 acres, and the rent obtained amounted to £175 per annum. Run 123 consisted of 26,240 acres, and the amount of rent paid per annum was £232 10s. The total amount of rent paid was £215 10s, and the total number of acres 66,249. Out of that there were 22,000 acres fit for agricultural purposes and settlement. Again, there were 43,000 head of cattle, 60 horses, and 17,039 sheep running in the Tuapeka district, from which the country derived a revenue of £1293 16s 8d, £378 6s 8d in excess of the sum derived as rent from the runs. It had been said that there was a desire to take land from the pastoral tenants of the Crown merely with a view to settle another class of squatters upon it; that statement, however, had been made without foundation. The land in respect of which the sum of £1293 16s 8d was received, belonged to 297 settlers, all of whom were holders of agricultural leases. Since those runs had been thrown open, there had been no less than 500 applications for agricultural leases. There were 10,000 acres now leased in the district, with 7902 acres under cultivation. That fact alone was sufficient to justify the Government in cancelling runs in populous districts. Besides, a large profit would thereby accrue to the Crown. This matter had occupied the attention of the people whom he represented for a long time past. Five years ago a petition was sent to the Superintendent, asking that certain runs should be cancelled, and had that request been granted, there would have been at the present time 30,000, instead of 10,000, acres under cultivation; and people who had gone to the Fijis, New Caledonia, and other places, because they could not acquire proper facilities for settlement, would have remained and spent in the province the money which they took away from it. He could mention thirty persons at least who came to the district poor men, but who by industry and perseverance accumulated money; men who had families, whom they were desirous of settling in Otago; but in the absence of sufficient inducement to remain, they had gone elsewhere. He also thought that rather than take from a run 10,000 acres, and thereby render the remainder almost useless to the runholder, they should take the whole, and give compensation.

Mr Reid said he thought that few honourable members could refuse to support the motion as a general principle. At the same time he was not aware that much would be gained by affirming such a motion. It was already recognised as desirable that the pastoral leases of land contiguous to populous districts should be cancelled. The extent to which this system had been carried out, had been somewhat limited, because of the want of money required for compensation or on account of the area of land fit for settlement, and some cases because for the improvements made compensation more than the Government considered they would be justified in paying was asked. When the estimates were placed before honourable members, it would be seen that the amount of revenue likely to be placed at the disposal of the Government during the ensuing year would be required for the construction of works in their respective districts, and

that a very small margin would be left to pay the compensation necessary to enable land to be thrown open. It would be advisable, however, for the Government and the Council to ascertain whether by some means they could manage to ensure a plentiful supply of land for settlement throughout the province; because, if it were ultimately found that they could not redeem land required for that purpose, then one of their first functions would have come to an end.

The motion was put and carried.

MONDAY, JUNE 19.

The Hon. the Speaker took the Chair at two o'clock.

## ST. BATHANS.

Mr Mervyn presented a petition from certain residents at St. Bathans, demurring to the closing of the Receiver and Warden's office at St. Bathans; also, to the removal of Mr H. A. Stratford.

## OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Mr Haughton presented a petition from Roman Catholic residents at Queenstown and the Lakes district, objecting to the educational system of the province.

Mr Clark presented a petition from Roman Catholic residents at Tokomairiro to the same effect.

## THE DUNSTAN DISTRICT.

Mr Shepherd presented a petition from residents in the Blacks and Drybread division of the Dunstan district, praying that a Supreme Court or District Court in its extended jurisdiction should be established at Clyde, and also that a gaol should be erected.

## COURT HOUSE AND GAOL AT CLYDE.

Mr Shepherd moved—"That the Petition of the residents at Blacks and Drybread, praying that a Court House and Gaol be established at Clyde, as the centre of the Dunstan district, be referred to the Government." Mr G. F. C. Browne seconded.

Mr Reid pointed out that the difficulty which existed would not be remedied by adopting that course. Only a limited sum of money was placed at the disposal of the Government, and the Government could not undertake to place sums on the estimates to meet this and other similar requests made.

The motion was carried.

## MR WILLIAM SMITHAM.

Mr Shepherd moved—"That the petition of William Smitham, and report of the Select Committee on Private Petitions thereon, be referred to the Government, with instructions that they give effect to such report." The motion was carried.

## AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT WITHIN GOLDFIELDS.

Mr Shepherd moved—"1st. That blocks of land withdrawn at any one time from the pastoral runs, for agricultural settlement within Goldfields, shall not exceed in extent 20,000 acres. 2nd. That when such blocks of land are withdrawn, same shall be open to selection, under the Goldfields Agricultural Leasing Regulations only. 3rd. That the grazing rights of the pastoral tenants over the blocks of land so withdrawn shall, in all cases, be extinguished. 4th. That the unoccupied portion of such blocks shall be a commonage for the use of settlers on such blocks, and residents in the district where such blocks shall have been withdrawn."

Mr Shepherd, in reply to Mr Outen, denied that the provisions to be found in his resolutions were embraced by the Goldfields Act of 1836. The Government had contributed something towards the Hundreds system, but he wanted to get something for the Goldfields; he, in fact, wanted to facilitate settlement there.

The motion was carried.

## THE LAND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr Outen's motion—"That the Land Resolutions, as agreed to in Committee and reported to the Council on June 13, be adopted,"—was carried.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

The Hon. the Speaker took the Chair at two o'clock.

## THE GOLD ROBBERY AT CLYDE.

Mr Sumpter's motion—"That the Report of the Commissioner appointed to make enquiries with reference to the Reward for the discovery of the perpetrators of the Gold Robbery at Clyde, be printed,"—was lost.

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOLDFIELDS.

Mr Mervyn moved—"That the petition of the inhabitants of St. Bathans, in reference to the appointment of a trustworthy person to issue miners' rights, &c., be referred to a Select Committee to consider the whole question of the administration of the Goldfields, with the view of suggesting means whereby the administration may be placed on a more efficient and economical basis; said Committee to consist of Mr Speaker (with his consent), Messrs Haughton, Hickey, Hastings, G. F. C. Browne, and the Mover, and to report in fourteen days."—Carried.

## THE DUNSTAN DISTRICT.

Mr Shepherd moved—"That the petition of 194 residents in the Dunstan district, praying that the sittings of the Supreme Court for the Northern Goldfields shall be held, and a gaol built, at Clyde (it being the centre of the Northern Goldfield), be referred to the Government."

Mr Hickey moved as an amendment,—"That the petition of 194 residents in the Dunstan district, and also the petitions from Alexandra and Cromwell, praying that sittings of the Supreme Court for the Northern Goldfields should be held, and a gaol built, in one or other of said districts, be referred to the Committee appointed to enquire into the administration of the Goldfields."

The amendment was carried, and the motion, as amended, was adopted.

## An Otago Jury in the Olden Time.

A midnight row and fight had occurred at a sailor's public-house in Otago, in which one of the earliest colonists, a Scotchman, was killed in an encounter with a foreign sailor. The coroner issued his warrant, and the prisoner was committed for trial. When the case came before the judge, it was seen to be clearly one of manslaughter; but one of the jury took a different view of the matter, contending rather vociferously in the jury-box with his colleagues that it was murder. The judge therefore desired them to retire and fully consider the verdict. The court-house at Otago in those early days was a wooden erection; and the authorities, not calculating on jurymen disagreeing amongst themselves, had made no provision for an apartment to which they could adjourn. Under these circumstances, a room was ordered for them in Donald Ross's public house. On his way to the hostelry, one of the jurymen, who resided in the country, called at a shop for a parcel that was lying for him, which, on rejoining his brother jurymen, he placed in the corner of the room. The obstinate jurymen began by making some slight apology for having given so much trouble in the matter, but they must recollect that the "poor murdered man" was a Scotchman, and one of their earliest settlers. However, my friends, you'll see far agree wi' me, that it is dry, drouthy work, and I propose that before we begin we tak some whuskey." This was unanimously assented to: the hand-bell was rung, and the floor stamped upon for Donald Ross, the landlord, also a Scotchman, who quickly obeyed the summons, "Noo, Ross, let's ha some o' yer vera best whuskey, for we are a' terribly drouthy wi' that bothering job in the court, and we canna settle the matter there, and we are ganging to try what we can do here." The whiskey was soon brought and despatched, when the foreman reminded them that they must now set to work seriously and settle their verdict. The obstinate friend confined himself to one point, and admonished them never for a moment to lose sight of the fact that "the poor murdered man was a Scotchman, and one of their earliest settlers."

The foreman and the rest of the enlightened panel were now quite at a loss how to proceed. "Weel, as I see," said their refractory friend, "that this affair will occupy a good while yet before we can agree, I move that we hae some mair whuskey, for never since I cam to the colony was I ever mair exhausted by ony thing than this." The proposal met with no dissenting voice, and Donald soon entered with a fresh supply of whuskey. While this was being discussed, the eye of the obdurate jurymen settled upon the

The *Chattanooga Times* asks:—"Whither are we drifting?" To which "The Knoxville Whig" replies:—"It would be profane in us to say."

"Clara, I love but thee alone," thus sighed the tender youth. "Oh! hear me, then, my passion own with trembling lips and earnest tone. Indeed, I speak the truth!" He paused—the blush overspread her cheeks, she let him draw her near; scarce for emotion could she speak, and yet she asked, in accents meek, "How much 'tin' have you, my dear?"

## The Case of Mr Stratford.

We have already, in these columns, given expression to our opinions on the conduct of the Government in regard to Mr H. A. Stratford's removal from St. Bathans to Naseby, and of his claims to promotion being deliberately ignored.

In the Provincial Council, on the 9th inst., Mr Mervyn moved:—"That in the opinion of the Council it is expedient that the recommendation of the late Government that Mr Carew be appointed sub-warden at Blacks, should not be given effect to; but it is desirable in the interests of the members of the Civil Service that the senior officer, Mr H. A. Stratford, should be so appointed; and the Government are hereby requested to adopt such measures as they may deem fit to give effect to this resolution."—This led to the Provincial Secretary expressing his opinion that in all probability the late Government had good reasons for recommending the appointment of Mr Carew; at the same time, so far as his own knowledge went, it did appear that some slight had been done Mr Stratford, who had a good claim for promotion, if an officer was to be promoted. While the recommendation of these appointments did certainly rest with the Provincial Government, the responsibility of the appointment rested with the Colonial Government. He was not prepared to say that to ask that the cancellation of the recommendation of the late Government was judicious; but if that course were adopted, the Government would in all probability recommend Mr Stratford's appointment. Being appealed to, Mr Haughton explained that, in recommending Mr Carew, the late Government had acted upon good and valid reasons.

## The New Agent for Securing Fine Gold.

The use of the saccharate of quicksilver as an agent for the extraction of gold, on tailings, appear to be very successful. An Australian contemporary says that Mr F. Peppel, one of the patentees of the "saccharate of quicksilver process," allowed it to be put to a very severe test on the 12th instant, as the following certificate will show, which is another proof of the value of the saccharate as a gold-saver, if properly used:—"Ballarat, April 13, 1871.—We, the undersigned shareholders in the National Gold-mining Company, Ballarat, do hereby certify that a trial was made in our claim on the 12th instant, of the saccharate of quicksilver process, on ninety pounds of alluvial tailings, which had previously been put through the amalgamator, and which had also been washed and re-washed until no more gold could be extracted. The proprietors of the saccharate of quicksilver process then undertook to make a trial of it, and the result was highly successful—they having obtained nine ounces of gold, equal to 9dwts 8-9ths of a grain per ton. The trial was in our presence. On the same day another trial was made in our presence. On the same day another trial was made on 50lbs of sludge from our claim, the result of which was 1½ ounces of gold, equal to 2dwts 18gr 1-5th per ton. A Scarsdale miner writes to the *Advertiser* as follows:—"As a piece of useful information to miners, let me tell you that I have tried Mr Peppel's (Ballarat) saccharate of quicksilver, for a fashion of my own, and have been most agreeably surprised at the result. I had been trying some tailings (where, of course, you will at present excuse me from saying) from which I used to get at the rate of 2dwts per ton with water only. I sent to Ballarat and got 5lbs of the saccharate, and took a bagful of the tailings (about 200lbs), mixed 2lb of the saccharate thoroughly through them for an hour, then washed the stuff slowly in a tin tub, and occasionally sprinkled a little saccharate in the water, and by this means I got as much amalgam in the bottom of the tub after about four hours' work, and the use of about 3lb of the saccharate, as gave me 8dwts 5gr of retorted gold. There is a great deal of fine gold in the tailings that could not be secured by any ordinary washing process. This saccharate seems to me to be a most excellent gold collector, and has the great advantage that the ordinary miner of small means can use it to his advantage on a small scale, nearly as well as the large company can on a great scale. I send you my name and address for your satisfaction, but for obvious reasons I must not at present sign myself publicly."

Still another way of killing a cat has been found. One died recently in New York from licking the face of a lady who had just dressed herself for the street and had improved her complexion.

## High Class Photography.

JAMES TYREE

## PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

(Of Queenstown.)

Has great pleasure in announcing his arrival in Cromwell with a complete set of Photographic Apparatus, which is now in full working order at his temporary premises, opposite the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace.

Cartes-de-Visite taken in the most approved styles, and at very moderate prices.

J. TYREE invites inspection of his Gallery of Celebrities.

## JAMES OLIVER WHITE,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

(From Melbourne.)

Begs most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he will arrive about the end of JUNE, for the purpose of taking CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS, CABINET PORTRAITS, MINIATURES for Rings, Brooches, and Lockets, &c., &c.

N.B. Portraits will be taken with Plain or Ornamental Backgrounds. Views taken to any size.

JOHN MARSH'S

## LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES,

adjoining the

BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First-Class Groom.

## MISS WRIGHT

DRESSMAKERS &amp; MILLINERS.

CROMWELL.

## LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

Wool and Crochet Work, latest styles.

Lowest Possible Prices.

## CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; half-yearly, 15s quarterly, 7s 6d.

£2 Reward.

LOST, from Cromwell, some time since, a BAY MARE, Cob Tail, branded 24 on Shoulder, O near thigh. Any person delivering the same to JAMES DAWKINS, Cromwell will receive the above Reward.

## FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

those centrally-situated business premises in Cromwell, known as the CORNISH ARMS HOTEL, containing tea rooms, viz., Parlour, Bar-parlour, Bar, Billiard Room, Dining Room, Kitchen, and four Bedrooms. For further particulars, apply to the proprietor, on the premises

83-95

WILLIAM ROWE.

MONDAY, 3rd JULY, AT NOON.

## 2460 ACRES.—Notice is Hereby

Given that Block L, LOWER HAWEA DISTRICT, comprising an area of 2460 acres, more or less, surveyed in Sections of from 50 to 100 acres each, will be open for application at the Land Office, Dunedin, on and after MONDAY, the 3rd day of July next.

Lithographic Maps, price 1s each, may be obtained at the Survey Office, Clyde.

Applications, endorsed "Application for Land, open 3rd July 1871," may be posted, addressed to "The Chief Commissioner of the Waste Land Board," so as to arrive on or before the date above mentioned.

In case of two applications for the same land on the same day, the portion so applied for will be put up to auction.

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief Commissioner.

Waste Land Board Office.

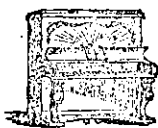
Dunedin, 6th June, 1871.

WANTED to PURCHASE, SHARES in COLCLOUGH'S REEF. Apply, stating lowest price CASH,

C. &amp; W. COLCLOUGH.

THURSDAY EVENING,

6th JULY, 1871.



WINTER EVENING POPULAR

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Proceeds to be devoted to the Erection of an ATHENÆUM HALL.

THE first of a Series of POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS, in aid of the Cromwell Athenæum Building Fund, will be given in KIDD'S CONCERT HALL, on Thursday Evening, 6th July, commencing at eight o'clock.

New Songs, New Readings, New Recitations.

Several Lady Amateurs have kindly consented to give their Assistance.

INSTRUMENTALISTS:—Mr W. H. Whetter, Mr J. Escott, and J. and R. Whetter.

Pianist and Accompanist, Mr C. Colclough.

Programme in next issue. + TICKETS:—Front Seats, 4/-; Back Seats, 2/6.

## £10 REWARD!

TEN POUNDS will be given by the STAR OF THE EAST COMPANY to any Person or Persons who may

RECOVER THE BODY OF GEORGE GOSS,

who was DROWNED

AT RICHARDS'S PUNT, KAWARAU RIVER, on the night of SATURDAY, the 17th instant.

JAMES STUART.

ROBERT KIDD.

WILLIAM HOWE.

## STAR OF THE EAST.

NOTICE.

An Adjourned Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held in Kidd's Cromwell Hotel on SATURDAY Evening, 1st July proximo. Business of importance. JAMES STUART.

## French Patriotic Fund.

ALL Persons having received Subscriptions for the above Fund are requested to FORWARD the AMOUNTS as soon as possible to the Undersigned, Otago Hotel, Dunedin. By order,

A. AUGAN, Hon. Sec.

## CHILDREN'S ANNUAL SOIREE.

A PUBLIC TEA-MEETING will be held in connection with the Sunday School Anniversary, on MONDAY Evening, 3rd July.

Tickets, 2s 6d each, to be had at all the stores in the town.

N.B.—Tea on the table at 5.30.

## HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY.

V.  R.

Under the Patronage of Governor Sir George Bowen, the late Governor Sir George Grey, his Honor the Superintendent, and all the Provincial Council.

MR T. MUSSEN (of the firm of Irwin and Mussen, Proprietors of the LONDON PORTRAIT ROOMS), begs to inform the public of CROMWELL and District that he is now on a Professional Tour, and will remain in Cromwell for a few days only.

Intending visitors are requested to Come Early.

STUDIO:

At the rear of Mr Talboys' London House.

Cartes de Visite, Landscapes, Enlargements in Oil, Crayon, and Indian Ink, in the First Style of the Art.



## CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 5th July, at seven o'clock.

By order of the R.W.M.

M.U.L.O.F.

## LOYAL CROMWELL LODGE.

A Special Meeting of the above Lodge will be held on the Evening of THURSDAY, the 29th June, 1871. Business of Importance.

C. WRIGHT, E.S.

A.O.F.

## COURT STAR OF CROMWELL.

A Summoned Meeting of the above Court will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 28th instant.

Business: Nomination of Officers.

By order of the C.R.

KARL PRETSCH,

## COACH &amp; GENERAL PAINTER,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

£10 REWARD.

LOST, on SATURDAY, in Cromwell, a Gold-Bag, containing Money in Notes, Deposit Receipts of the Bank of New South Wales and Union Bank, and other papers of no use to anyone but the owner.

Finder will please return the Bag, with contents, to the Office of this Paper.

THOMAS HUNTER.

## NEW SONGS!

## Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 27.

PETITIONS, praying that sittings of the Supreme Court, in its criminal and civil jurisdiction, may be holden in the most central and best suited locality in the Northern Goldfields, have been submitted to the Provincial Council by Mr HICKEY, the member for Kawarau; and by Mr SIEPHERD, specially on behalf of Clyde. They have been referred to the Petitions Committee to be dealt with on their merits. This is a matter involving, in its consideration, interests of the gravest importance to the communities of these extensive and valuable districts. Great public rights depend on its equitable settlement; and the investigation of the claims of the rival townships for the possession of the Temple of Justice, should be conducted in a spirit of strict impartiality, and only with a view to the promotion of the greatest good for the greatest number.

The most expeditious and least expensive mode of carrying on the administration of justice for a large, constantly augmenting, prosperous, but comparatively scattered population, is of momentous consequence to its proper social vitality. It therefore behoves us to look about and discover the fittest way of arriving at this end.

Let us at once understand that the inhabitants of the country radiating from Cromwell as a centre, from Alexandra to Queenstown, from Naseby to the Nekomia, are of one accord as to the necessity of having more immediate access to sittings of the higher Courts than that afforded by a journey to Dunedin. Merchants, miners, traders, artisans, of every grade and calling, are all alike affected by this cause. The heavy outlay, the irritating personal inconvenience, often the total, certainly the partial, suspension of their various occupations, not unfrequently deterring people from availing themselves of the aid the law offers for the prosecution of rightful demands; and thus, frequently, the ends of justice are either aggravatingly frustrated, or hopelessly discomfited, leaving many a grievous wrong to be patiently borne, and many a heinous offence to go unpunished. To remove these evils, and give a solid sense of security to the votaries of the "blind goddess" in these neighborhoods, it has been resolved by the population, that within the area of country comprising the localities indicated, as well as many others within its limits, some central site should be chosen as the place for holding periodical sessions of the Supreme Court. Two towns, Cromwell and Clyde, are mentioned as having the requisite eligibility; and with their respective reasons for the claim set forth we have now to deal.

The right that Cromwell indubitably holds in connection herewith has been dwelt upon at some length in a previous issue of this journal; we shall only, therefore, cursorily glance at the position it occupies in the body politic, when contrasted with that arrived at by its quondam, but now almost insignificant rival, the moribund town of the modern "Pactolus."

Firstly, we are in closer proximity than Clyde to the populous, auriferous, and agricultural Lake district,—not only now a rich and influential integral part of the Province, but one also whose rapid progression in all courses adapted to advance the prosperity of Otago authoritatively speaks of a satisfactory future, carrying within its looming prospects a vast expansion of people and resources. The Lake residents, too, are our warm supporters on the grounds both of private and public utility.

Secondly, if a numerical basis of population be taken in our favour, we find that the sub-district of Cromwell alone has, within a radius of fifteen miles, a population consisting of 1400 persons. This is quite beside the numbers living in contiguous localities to whom we should become a legal and commercial pivot, and whose interests would be best served by a Court being held here. The continually increasing number of cases in the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts far exceeds that of those adjudicated at Clyde, so much so, in fact, that these Courts have now to be held weekly instead of fortnightly, as was previously the case. Many of these cases have to be finally decided by the Supreme Court. Furthermore, the sum we return to the Exchequer, when



properly accounted for, is far beyond that which Clyde contributes. For the last four years, Cromwell has been producing from 1500 to 1600 ounces of gold monthly, and no signs of falling off are yet perceptible; but rather on the contrary. Can the same be said of Clyde, with its population of twenty-five miners, all told? Why, the returns of the Dog-tax of this district, trivial as such a source of revenue may seem to be, amounts to nearly £200 per annum.

In the town and outlying districts we have 32 licensed public-houses, 41 holders of business licenses, and numerous holders of wholesale, bottle, and billiard licenses. Turn to Clyde: there are only found 11 hotels, three business license holders, and four holders of billiard licenses.

At Bendigo we have seven different reef claims in working occupancy, and four quartz batteries, representing 35 head of stampers. On the Carrick Range, nine new reefs have lately been added to our mining wealth; a quartz-crushing machine has been for some time in active operation, and two others are being talked of: their erection will probably take place very soon. It is useless to ask what Clyde can show of this kind.

Up the Clutha, three large blocks of land are now open for purchase—good arable land—at the Hawea, the Waunaka, and the Lindis. These will attract a large number of settlers, who must be dependent upon us in a variety of ways. On their behalf, too, as well as on our own, we may urge our claims.

The limited space at our disposal prevents us from further dwelling on this subject. We have barely broken the ice. In our next issue we hope to deal with the question more fully. We trust, meantime, that our representative, Mr Hickey, will avail himself of every item of information bearing upon our rights, and that the issue of the petitions will be that Cromwell has that justice done to it which its importance deserves.

The ladies and gentlemen who are to take part in the first of the Popular Entertainment are requested to meet for rehearsal in the school-house this evening, at 7.30.

Mr Brough, last Court day, called attention to the very unsatisfactory state of affairs as regards surveys, required by Acts, Ordinances, and Goldfields Rules and Regulations. Mr Pyke concurred in the remarks of the learned counsel, and said that if Mr Brough would furnish him with a statement in writing, relating the grievances of certain of his clients, he would bring it under the notice of the proper authorities. It was, however, a difficult affair; for as the Government Survey Staff had been disbanded, it was difficult to know who was to make certain surveys, or how their charges were to be regulated.

A serious accident befel a bullock-driver known as "Hobart Town Jack" on the night of Tuesday last, near the Mount Pisa Hotel. Whilst sitting on the pole of his dray, he lost his balance and fell to the ground, one wheel of the loaded dray passing over his chest and crushing him fearfully. The unfortunate man was conveyed to the Cromwell Hotel on Wednesday, and received every attention at the hands of Dr Corse until removed to the Dunstan Hospital.

At the Waste Land Board meeting on Wednesday last, Messrs Smith and Anderson, for Nicholas and Co., Cromwell, applied for an increase of the maximum price, to which the parties for whom they applied would be bound down to supply coal from the pit's mouth. It was agreed that 2½s per ton be the maximum price to be charged for coal at the pit's mouth during the next seven years, and 17s 6d per ton during the remainder of the lease.

The following truthful and pungent remarks are from the pen of the *Daily Times* Cromwell correspondent:—The necessity for a decent Court House was well illustrated on Thursday last. There were a good many cases of one kind and another for hearing, and at one time of the day no fewer than fifty men were anxious to be in the Court House at the same time. Now, if you will only think that Her Majesty's Court House measures about 16ft. x 12ft., that half the available space is taken up by the Bench and the Clerk of the Court, with their necessary accompaniments of pigeon holes, documents, &c., &c.—that there are generally two police officers, two solicitors, two newspaper reporters, and three or four mining and other agents present—you will easily perceive there cannot be much room to spare for the plaintiffs, defendants, and British public generally. The very necessity for elbow-room brings the law into contempt many a time. The rival reporters sit *couchants*, one on each side, at the feet of His Worship, and literally on the floor. The stove-top is a seat of honor specially reserved for distinguished strangers. Happy the man who can secure the stove-top. The window-sills are enlarged—the safe impounded for the same purpose. The two lawyers—supposed, for the occasion, to be deadly enemies—argue their cases across a two-foot table, with the unfortunate litigants and Clerk of the Bench for witnesses, not two feet from their noses. To the indescribable confusion resulting from this terrible crush, add the creak of the wretched spring-boards doing duty for a floor, an occasional fight between the litigious nondescript dogs swarming in a Goldfields township, intermittent growls from disappointed suitors outside, and persistent cries of "Silence! Silence!" and a faint—but only a faint—idea of the Cromwell Court and Court-day may be formed. "Things will either mend or end" soon, it is to be hoped.

The proprietors of the "London" Portrait Rooms (Dunedin) have for many years maintained a reputation as photographic artists of the highest order, and the merits of their "sun-pictures" have long been widely known and acknowledged. It is therefore with much pleasure we mention the fact that Mr T. Mussen, one of the artists referred to, has arrived in Cromwell with all the necessary apparatus, and will be prepared to receive sitters any time during the next fortnight. Mr Mussen's studio is situated at the rear of London House: entrance by the right-of-way.

Some surprise has been expressed in regard to Mr Warden Pyke's refusal of Mr R. Brydon's application for an extended claim on the Carrick Range, a mile distant from any other claim. Mr Pyke accompanied his refusal with some rather eccentric remarks. We hope, speaking in the public interest, that when Mr Brydon—or any one else—renews such application, the Warden will deal more favorably therewith. The future of Cromwell depends on the prospecting and working of the Carrick Range.

Mr W. P. Street has been appointed Registrar of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for the district of Dunedin, *vice* Mr John Burnside, resigned.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PER CLEVELAND'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTERS'S AGENTS.

THE PRINCES STREET FIRE.—STILL FURTHER SUSPICIOUS DISCLOSURES.

THE TREASURER'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT. A DEFICIT OF £54,228.

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9.30 A.M.

A man named George Clark was run over by a cab in the Octagon on Saturday, and killed instantaneously. Inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death returned.

Charles Goldammer, the German carpenter, who was arrested by Detective Farrell on a charge of being accessory to the offences—arson—with which Reichelt was charged, and in whose possession were found five large unopened packages, a trunk, and several bundles and bags filled with fancy articles, was brought up at the Mayor's Court this morning, and discharged upon his turning Queen's evidence. He declares that the goods found in his cottage were sold to him by Reichelt, who remains in custody.

The athletic sports held on the Caledonian Society's grounds, were attended by upwards of 4000 persons. The champions won every thing.

The Provincial Government state that it is not their intention to advise the General Government to take measures to check Chinese immigration.

The financial statement was made by the hon. the Treasurer, last evening, in a full House. Mr Bradshaw stated that the actual deficit for the financial year is £54,228 13s. 1d. The revenue was £64,456 9s 5d less than the estimate. There was a falling off in every item. By carrying a number of items to the Deposit account, the year's deficit might be reduced to £49,000. The Bank overdraft is £81,995, incurred in anticipation of revenue. There would have been no deficit if the Consolidated Revenue and Revenue from Crown Lands had come up to the estimate. If the laws had permitted the placing in the market land required for settlement without the intervention of the General Government or of irresponsible Commissioners, there would have been no deficiency, but only actual loss of the interest on overdrafts, for the Province had unsold land that would increase in value with the construction of railways.

Unless the revenue were very largely added to in the future by the sale of lands, there would continue to be a large deficiency annually. The saving effected on the year's appropriations was £11,865. The ensuing year's revenue is estimated at £287,896—being £40,000 less than the revenue of last year. The amount of revenue might possibly be increased, but it was deficient consequent upon the action of the Colonial Legislature. The appropriations were less by £194,000, there being a large saving in departmental expenditure.

The Treasurer concluded his Statement by urging the Council to resist to the utmost the attempt to alienate the land fund from the control of the Province.

Hutchinson, the coal-merchant's, certificate has been suspended for twelve months.

## POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS.

PUBLIC MEETING IN THE TOWN HALL.

On Tuesday evening last a public meeting, convened by the Secretary to the Cromwell Public Library, was held as above. The attendance, if not numerous, was influential,—all classes of the townspeople being fully represented. Mr Mackellar was chosen to occupy the chair.

The Chairman stated the objects of the meeting to be—first, to provide some means of amusement for the public of Cromwell during the winter months; and secondly, in order to devise means of raising funds for the purchase or erection of a building suitable for the Library. The Library Committee had just held a meeting, and he might state that they fully concurred in the objects in view. It was for the present meeting to decide whether the funds accruing from the proposed entertainments should be devoted to the purpose indicated, or divided among other institutions. The Library Committee felt that it was only fair to let the public to decide whether the whole or only a portion of the funds should be appropriated to the purchase or erection of a library hall.—In reply to a question by Mr Jolly, the Chairman mentioned that the Library Committee had some time since communicated with Mr Baird, as chairman of the Athenaeum Building Committee formed eighteen months ago, with the view of ascertaining whether the £20 in the hands of that committee would be made available for the building of a hall under the auspices of the Library Committee; and he (the Chairman) had reason to think there would not be any difficulty in getting that sum for that purpose.

After some desultory discussion, Mr Frazer moved the following resolution:—

"That a series of popular entertainments be initiated for the purpose of raising funds to provide an Athenaeum Hall for the town of Cromwell; and that the proceeds accruing from such entertainments shall be handed over to the Library Committee."

Seconded by Mr Marsh, and carried.

Mr C. Colclough proposed, and Mr Frazer seconded, the following proposition:—

"That the Library Committee shall not procure any building for the purposes of an Athenaeum without first obtaining the sanction of a public meeting specially convened: such meeting to be held this day three months."

Mr Marsh proposed, as an amendment:—"That the funds accruing from the proposed popular entertainments shall be left to the control of the Library Committee."

This was seconded by Mr Matthews. The motion and amendment having been put to the meeting, the former was declared carried.

It was then moved by Mr Frazer, seconded by Mr Smythies, and agreed to:—

"That a committee be now formed to carry out the proposed entertainments."

Proposed by Mr Jolly, seconded by Mr Colclough, and adopted:—

"That the members of the Library Committee (Messrs Mackellar, Shanly, Taylor, Preshaw, Marsh, Pierce, and Bullard,) be *ex officio* members of the Popular Entertainments Committee."

On the motion of Mr Frazer, seconded by Mr Jolly, the following names were added to the Committee, viz.:—Messrs Colclough, Sansom, Frazer, Wright, Whetter, Matthews, Jolly, Brown, Fenwick, Baird, and Smythies—with power to add to their number.

The business of the public meeting being now concluded, Mr Mackellar vacated the chair, and was immediately reinstated as chairman of the

## COMMITTEE MEETING.

It was agreed by the Committee that the entertainments should consist of vocal and instrumental music, readings, and recitations, and should be held every alternate Thursday, in the School-house. The Committee, after arranging several matters of detail, adjourned till Friday evening, when they again met, and further progress was made in the arrangements for the opening entertainment to take place next Thursday week.

## ALEXANDRA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

## PUBLIC MEETING.

A numerously-attended meeting was held in the hall of the Royal Mail Hotel, Alexandra, on the evening of the 24th inst.

The Mayor (Mr W. Theyers) occupied the chair, and explained that the meeting had been called to consider the action taken by the Mining Commission, with the view of altering the proviso "That two heads of water shall, if required, be allowed to flow down all Creek beds."

Mr A. C. Iverson said he was glad to see so large an assemblage of miners and others present. He moved, "That this meeting views with alarm the recommendation of the Mining Commission to abolish the present proviso for two sluice heads of water flowing down all creek beds for general use, and consider the repealing of the said right would be ruinous to a very large number of miners in this and other districts who have expended very large sums of money in connexion with the use of the creek water." He argued that it would be unjust to deprive the creeks of the two sluice-heads now allowed by the Goldfields Act and by the Goldfields Rules and Regulations, and considered the creek workings the most important in Otago, and also considered the Delegates were wrong in regarding it as an injustice to the race-owners—who knew when they obtained their grants of the reservations made by the Act and the Rules and Regulations.

Mr J. Terry seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr McGuinness moved—"That if the recommendation of the Mining Commission in reference to the two heads of creek water allowed for general use become law, the whole of the water of the country would eventually become private property, and would, in fact, give the whole of our auriferous creeks to a few individuals, and thereby retard the progress of Otago." He was surprised to hear

the recommendation of the delegates. There was no question that the gullies were the principal workings in Otago,—the origin of the goldfields, and it would be an injustice to deprive miners in the gullies of those two heads of water. It was monstrous to allow the raceholders to divert the water from its natural course, and then for them to turn round and say to the creek-workers, "You must pay us for the water, or you will not get it." If that was to be the case, the great body of miners would have to seek other fields. Take, for instance, the rights out of Butcher's Creek (six heads), which, ever since they were granted, had only employed some six men on an average,—whereas the two heads that flowed down the Creek had employed at least thirty men upon an average.

Mr Wickes seconded the motion, fully concurring in the remarks of the last speaker. If the creek water was to become private property, the best thing miners could do was to "clear out."

The motion was carried.

Mr Webb moved, "That this meeting considers that the present law in regard to water rights gives equal justice to all, and the proposal made to alter them is uncalled for." He did not know why the delegates had interfered in the matter, but he supposed it was because they were in want of something better to do.

Mr Dawson seconded the resolution, which was carried.

Messrs A. C. Iverson, Wickes, Webb, and McGuinness, were elected a committee to draw up a memorial to the Government upon the subject, embodying the resolutions,—to be forwarded through the local member, Mr Shepherd.

## OCCASIONAL NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

The ship *Wild Deer*, from Glasgow, arrived after a fair passage, yesterday, (Wednesday.) She brings a good few immigrants; and three of the professors of the Otago University are also passengers by her. The whole of her passengers were brought up to Dunedin to-day by one of the Harbour Co.'s boats. They have arrived at a bad time of the year, and although it is not cheering for them to hear it said that their prospects are of the gloomiest description, yet such, I am afraid, is only the true state of the case. Employment is scarce, wages low, and the weather execrable.

The financial statement of the present Executive has not been delivered by the Treasurer yet, and hon. members are getting impatient. It has been promised for several days past, but the hon. the Treasurer has not come up to time, although it is expected that he will enlighten the House and the community at large on Monday without fail. That it will not be very satisfactory, or cheering, is well known, and it is, no doubt, necessary for the Government to give matters as much of a *couleur de rose* aspect as possible; hence, probably, extra care is being taken in the compilation of the figures.

Chinese immigration gives fair promise of assuming rather gigantic proportions, if we are to accept the statements of Mr Ho A Mee, now a resident of Hong Kong, but formerly of Otago, and the individual who takes to himself the "credit" of having piloted the first Chinese miners to our shores. Mr Ho A Mee writes from Hong Kong to acquaint the people of Otago with the fact that we may expect some 2000 Chinese this year direct from the land of their birth, and that a continuous stream of Celestials will probably follow. He evidently thinks that, not only the thanks of the Otagonians are due to him, but that he deserves to be very substantially rewarded by Government for his labors in connection with the introduction of Chinese into the province. The news of the advent of this horde of pig-tails will, probably, not be so welcome on the goldfields as Mr Ho A Mee anticipates; and instead of receiving the thanks of the mining community, he will, no doubt, be mathematised in the most approved fashion. We may expect the first batch of the new chums to arrive shortly.

Mr Reichelt, the proprietor of the fancy goods warehouse, in which the late fire in Princes-street originated, who has been out on bail since he was last brought up for examination at the Mayor's Court, was to-day re-arrested, on account of some further evidence having been furnished out by the police, which, it is said, tends to throw a still more suspicious look upon the matter. He is to be brought up before the Mayor on Monday, when the evidence will be again gone into, and the case thoroughly sifted.

The controversy raised by Dr Moran, which had become quite a byword to the community, in consequence of the numbers of letters which swamped the daily papers, seems to have subsided. The Roman Catholics have, however, carried out the wishes of their Bishop, in so far as lay in their power; and petitions have also been presented to the Provincial Council denouncing the Otago educational system. Dr Moran has made enemies of many persons outside the pale of his own Church, in consequence of his arbitrary manner in connection with the controversy, and it is nothing uncommon to hear him spoken of in terms the very reverse of polite or complimentary.

Mr and Mrs J. B. Steele are playing a short engagement at the Princess Theatre. As has been the case for some time, the house is generally, almost empty. Dunedin seems to be quite unable to keep a theatre going; no matter how good the performance, or what class of pieces they present, the attendance is discouraging in the extreme.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

## THE CLYDE GAOL.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Through the medium of your valuable paper, I beg to endorse the remarks made by Mr Brough regarding the disgraceful state of the Clyde Gaol. I do not mean to say it is dirty; but this I am sure of, that in the whole course of my experience in London, Victoria, and elsewhere, I never was confined in a worse place; and I would advise others of my class to steer clear of it.—I am, &c.,  
Cromwell, June 19.

## CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I would respectfully suggest to the Church Committee the desirability of having the School cleaned out for Sunday's use, and the lamps attended to. At present, the school-room is always very untidy on Sundays, while the lamps look as though they had not been touched for twelve months.—I am, &c.,  
June 19. CHURCH-GOER.

## SOMETHING WORTH TRYING FOR.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—It was a common saying in the early days of the Dunstan Rush that "we would be all right when the river went down," that is, we would be in a position to settle the accounts owing to the bakers, butchers, and storekeepers, and also "square up" with our mates. You will easily understand that many of us came over from Victoria "a bit short," and had to depend on a friend occasionally to keep us going. At any rate, the "river is down" now, and if we are not right, we ought to be: it's our own fault if we are not.

But, let me ask, where are all those enthusiastic and energetic spirits we had amongst us in the early days? Have they left the country in disgust, to join their wives or friends in some other clime? I have heard them swear they would live for two years on a biscuit a day rather than abandon their claims. Has the Molyneux lost her charms, or what is the cause?

Mr Editor, I repeat, the river is now "down;" and I may with truth add that since October '62, it has not been lower than at the present time. Therefore, now, if ever, is the time to unearth its long-buried treasures. If I am not very much mistaken, we have a second "Frenchman's Point," still untouched, at our very doors:—it only requires to be developed.—Yours, &c.,  
Cromwell, June 17. LOOK AHEAD.

## "THE ROAST BEEF OF OLD CROMWELL,"

AND WHAT WE PAY FOR IT.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I beg you will pardon the liberty I take in requesting your consideration of the extreme prices charged by shopkeepers of this town for articles of daily consumption—necessaries of life, in fact; more particularly by Messrs Suet and Co., members of the guild of fashers. Mutton, 4d per lb.; joints, 6d and 8d; beef-steaks, 9d! Sir, in and about Dunedin; on many of the various diggings scattered over the Province—I may say most of them; and also in the little agricultural towns within the Otago boundary, meat of good quality is retailed at nearly 100 per cent. less per lb.

If, Sir, your vision is as many-sided as that of the ancient gentleman after whom your paper is named, you will no doubt be able to discern the reason why the butchers of Cromwell should have a monopoly of high prices; and you will, I feel sure, explain the cause in a manner satisfactory to them, and the carnivorous public as well. For my part, though, I may say, with Mr Samuel Weller, "that I haven't got a pair of million magnifying microscopes to look with; being only eyes, you know, my vision is limited." Consequently, in an ordinary perceptive way "I can't see it"—i.e., the wherefore—just yet.

I am not going into "bunkum," by saying I am a "pater-familias," that the butcher's monthly bill makes my flesh creep when I look at the double figures in the "pounds" column; that I fear William Adolphus, and Clementina Jane, and Dickey-bird, and Mopsy must forego beef-steak pie, aye, and even the cold shoulder,—red-letter days excepted,—till the present exorbitant charges for meat are considerably reduced; and that I fear the poor little darlings' hankering after the forbidden flesh-pots will have the effect of diminishing their vigorous substantialities, observable in the letting-out of tucks, &c., at waists and bodies, rents at elbows and knees, and—well, never mind where else, whilom the delight, as also the annoyance, of the tender but much stitching maternal parent. No, Sir, I mean to tell you straight away that I shall not endeavour to excite sympathy by resorting to any subterfuge or misstatement. I am a single man, having only myself to care for, yet I can assure you, Mr Editor, I find it to be a task beset with much hardship, when I am made to pay so dearly for the food I eat and the clothes I wear. Had it been my lot to be the owner of a second self, together with half-a-dozen pledges of affection in Cromwell, with the limited wages of a miner in this inclement season, I verily believe the high prices of provisions would bring us to the brink of starvation.

I am aware a third butcher started business in the town, and that he reduced the price of meat in a great degree; but I have heard that

he has been bought out by the two others who are of longer standing; so that we may expect a continuance of existing extravagant rates, unless some patriotic "knight of the cleaver" comes to the rescue, and immortalises himself in the memory of a grateful people,—an event that would not be likely to be profitless to such a venturesome champion. Perhaps though, as already hinted, Suet and Co. may have a justification for big prices, and they will vouchsafe an explanation thereof to yourself.

I should have referred to others of various callings trading here, who also charge enormously for goods of hourly domestic use; but I think that I have gone beyond the limits of the space you will allow me for my communication. However, with your consent, I shall get at them in a future epistle. In the meantime, I subscribe myself

AN ATTENUATED MINER.

Cromwell, June 25.

(To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.)

SIR,—I have heard and read a great deal of the complaints of those gentlemen (the Deputy Returning Officers), who, as it is believed, discharged the duties very efficiently, and had most unpleasant journeys to make, and went to some expense for horse hire, to say nothing about cost of living, &c.; but there, the matter, it was thought, would end; but they call upon the Government to pay them for what they were compelled to lay out in performing their duties, and think it very hard that they have been kept out of their money since February last.

Ridiculous! Is it not enough for them to know that they have been of some service to the country? and that the Government only pay those gentlemen holding rich sinecure appointments (and very properly so too, no doubt)? It is abominable that the Government should be troubled for pay by those who have done something for their money; and I trust this may meet the eye of some of the great officials, so that they may take measures to stop these clamorous persons who try to get reimbursed. I would suggest that the Government intimate to them, that if they continue to press for their own, the honour will not again be conferred upon them on any future occasion.—I am, &c.,  
EX OFFICIO SMART.

## ORIGINAL POETRY.

## THE MAIDENS OF THE SUNNY SOUTH.

"The Maids of Merry England" are beautiful, all say:

And shall their sisters of the South not wake the minstrel lay?

For they are also lovely girls, and each bewitching form

Smiles joyful on her southron swain, his manly soul to charm.

The maidens of the sunny South, Australia's peerless prize:

Whose hearts are pure, yet warmly bright as her cerulean skies;

Whose love is sterling as her gold, whose charms like her Spring day:

The maidens of the sunny South, oh, beautiful are they!

The maidens of the sunny South, oh, beautiful are they!

The maidens of the sunny South, dear winsome lasses all:

Whose love-lit eyes, black, blue, or grey, enchant us and enthrall;

Wit flashes from their sparkling depths; or truthfully they shine,

With clearer ray than evening star, or gem of Indian mine.

Blonde or brunette, petite or tall, from Tasman's isle, or where

Imperial Sydney's orange groves perfume the golden air,

Or fair Victoria's vernal vales,—as queens of hearts they sway.

These daughters of the sunny South, so beautiful are they:

The maidens of the sunny South, ah, beautiful are they!

New Zealand's isles, so rudely grand, whose massive mountains rear

Their snow-capped domes to starry spheres, may proudly claim to share,

With equal right, the minstrel theme for their loved daughters too,

That bloom, like opening roses, in the summer's balmy dew.

Graceful as the rare ferns that grow within their native glades,

And lithesome as the pendant vines that drape their cool green shades

These damsels are, and as their streams, from snowy source conveyed,

Unstilled, gleeful, glides the life, of each New Zealand maid:

Glides freshly as the brook, the life of each New Zealand maid.

Still on this sisterhood of song may happiness descend,

And may no pallid woe-tints with their rosy blushes blend;

May Heaven with kind and loving hand their innocence preserve,

So shall their suitors nobly strive these dear ones to deserve.

Guiding their course by Virtue's chart, not heeding Vice ahead:

Thus, o'er our sunny southern lands, shall bliss be broadly spread,

And caroling eyes, and want, and crime shall banished be for aye,

By maidens of these southern climes, for good and true are they;

By beauteous daughters of the South, so good, so true are they.  
J. M.

## THE COURTS.

## RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.)

UNREGISTERED GOATS.

James Scott was informed against by the police, for having five unregistered goats, which were in the habit of wandering within the Municipality.

Mr Brough appeared for the defence. The summons being informal the case was withdrawn. A fresh summons was ordered to issue.

UNLICENSED BILLIARD TABLE.

W. Goodall, of the Bendigo Reefs Hotel, Wakefield, was charged by Sergeant Cassels with having, on June 1st, an unlicensed billiard table exposed for play on his premises.

The defence was that Mr Goodall had sent £25 down to Dunedin for a general and billiard license; but by some mistake a general and night license had been sent up.

Mr Pyke said he would not hold the defendant responsible for the error of a Treasury clerk, and adjourned the case for a fortnight, in order to give time for the error to be rectified. Meanwhile the billiard table must not be exposed for play.

THE WRONG PARTY SUED.

Halliday v. Nicholas.—This was a re-hearing of a case decided, on a previous day, in favor of Halliday. The re-hearing had been granted on James Nicholas's application, on condition that he paid expenses of witnesses and costs of Court.

Mr Wilson for plaintiff; Mr Brough for defendant.

Defendant pleaded not indebted. It appeared that the debt was really incurred in July, 1870, by one Morgan Rhys, who had once been a partner of Nicholas; but the partnership had been dissolved; and the goods in question had been obtained entirely by and for the use of Morgan Rhys.

Halliday was, therefore, nonsuited with costs.

DEBT.

Colclough Bros. v. Jane Blackwood.—No appearance of defendant. Judgment for £16 19s 5d and costs.

Kelsall and Wilson v. Barnes.—This was an adjourned case, to recover a sum of money due for goods, &c., supplied.

Mr Brough appeared for the plaintiffs. The evidence was somewhat confused, and the defendant was unable to produce the receipts which, on a former occasion, he said he had. Judgment was given for £7 5s 3d and costs.

LICENSE.

The license of Mr Richards, for the Bannockburn Hotel, was renewed.

## WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

THE AURORA COMPANY.

Halcrow and others v. Hazlett and others.—To recover £15 damages for the unlawful removal by defendants of a box from complainants' fluming, in Swiper's Gully.

Mr Brough for complainants; Mr Wilson for defendants (who are working the Aurora Co.'s claim on tribute.)

The removal of the box was admitted, and the case resolved itself into a question of title to the race and fluming, and of the real damage sustained, supposing Halcrow and party to be the rightful owners.

Messrs Alldread, J. Geer, C. Murray, and E. G. Barnes gave evidence in support of Halcrow and party's title to the race and fluming; and evidence of purchase of right, title, and interest was given.

An agreement was put in, by which it was attempted to be shown that after six months from a certain date the complainants forfeited all rights to the race and fluming, the same reverting to the Aurora Company.

Mr Wilson contended that that agreement was never cancelled.

Evidence was taken which showed that the agreement was cancelled by the act of the then manager of the Aurora Company, in cutting off complainant's supply of water.

The Warden said the case was presented in a very unsatisfactory state; but there was no doubt the tributors had acted improperly in forcibly removing the box in question. No proper ownership had been proved in the Aurora Company; and he therefore gave judgment for the complainants for £4, and costs.

Mr Wilson gave notice of appeal.

THE ALTA COMPANY.

A lease was granted to this Company. Mr Fache complained that the costs of survey were excessive (£15).

The Warden said he did not think they were.

COAL PIT.

The application of James Nicholas and mates for an extension of their area for coal-mining purposes on the banks of the Kawarau River, was adjourned, in order that a survey might be made and submitted to the Warden.

AGRICULTURAL LEASE.

The Warden intimated that he would hear objections to Mr McLean's application for an agricultural lease (on the Ardour station) that day fortnight.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22.

The Warden intimated that he would hear Novello's application the first next (this) week.

THE AURIFEROUS GROUND AT FELTON'S.

Elliott v. Felton.—This was an adjourned case. The Warden stated that he had, in company with the applicant (Elliott), and the objector (Felton), viewed the ground.

Mr Brough for the applicant; Mr Wilson for objector.

The Warden made a suggestion, arising from his inspection of the ground. Would it not be best (he asked) in order to test its auriferous character, for Felton to permit two trial shafts to be sunk, under proper regulations as regards compensation for surface damage? He (the

Warden) thought Felton would do wisely to consent to this.

After consultation with his client, Mr Wilson said Felton desired that the exact spots where the shafts would be sunk should be pointed out; and the precise terms of compensation for any injury done defined.

After much argument it was agreed to leave the whole matter to the decision of the Warden. Two shafts to be sunk, as nearly as possible, at the places indicated on the plan drawn by Mr Smythies, and put in evidence. The terms and conditions to be fixed by the Warden on Saturday.

COAL MINING.

The application of James Nicholas and Co., for an extended claim of three acres for coal mining purposes, at the north-west end of Cromwell, was granted, subject to the conditions in writing of the Municipal authorities and the District Engineer, (the land in question lying within the Municipal boundary, and near the line of road.)

## RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871.

(Before Vincent Pyke Esq., R.M.)

O'Regan v. Buckley.—In this case a distress warrant had been issued with no results. Plaintiff now applied for a warrant of imprisonment. Defendant was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

## WARDEN'S COURT, ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

W. F. Forrest and party, 60 days' protection for race at Gorge Creek.—Granted.

Webb and M'Gilligan, 90 days' protection for extended claim at Speargrass Flat.—Granted.

Lees and party, for leave to construct a head-race from Blackman's Creek. Mr Brough appeared to object on behalf of Oliver and Knowles.—Application withdrawn.

Buttolph and party, for leave to construct a dam and reservoir in Conroy's Creek. Objected to by Iverson and Co.—Adjourned.

Buttolph and party, for leave to construct a head-race in Conroy's Creek. Objected to by Mr Brough, on behalf of Oliver and Knowles. Owing to the application notice having been mislaid in Court, it was adjourned for a week.

P. Fox and party, for an extended claim of four acres on the bank of the Molyneux.—Granted.

S. Simmonds, for dam and head-race at Speargrass Flat.—Granted.

## QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

June 24, 1871.

During the past week King Frost has reigned triumphant. The sun's power has failed to soften the ground hardened by the night's frost, and everyone possessed of a great-coat has found a use for it. Several skaters have taken advantage of the thickness of the ice on the small lagoons in the neighborhood, and some of the "small boys" have had the audacity to make a slide in Rees-street, the great centre of traffic. So far no casualties are reported.

Mining news is somewhat more cheering than usual. Several claims have been marked out on a terrace adjoining Mr W. Sheppard's hut at Moke Creek, in consequence of a promising prospect obtained there the week before last. I understand the ground had never before been tested, so we may hope to hear of some good returns shortly.

The dredges on the Shotover have dropped on a patch; Graves' party having obtained over two hundred ounces in two days! Barton's dredge is also doing splendidly.

The model for the new steamer, about to be built for the Steam Saw Mills Co., has arrived; she will be commenced at once, and probably completed within two months. The want of a vessel of a large carrying capacity has been a great drawback to the company, as at present they are obliged to pay a high rate of freight on the timber brought down from the mill.

The promoters of the Church of England Concert, (to be held on the 4th July), have been so fortunate as to secure the services of some fresh talent, both vocal and instrumental, for the occasion. As several of our favourite lady amateurs have also promised to assist, the result will no doubt prove highly satisfactory.

There appears to be no cessation in the building line, new houses springing up around one like mushrooms; outdone, however, one and all, by Messrs Hallenstein and Co.'s new store, which has just been opened.

In Municipal matters there is nothing very stirring to relate, the number of candidates already named for the coming election only reaching 18—six for Mayor, and twelve for the three vacancies as Councillors.

An Indian threatened suicide, and went down to the collar for the purpose, as he informed his wife. Soon the report of a pistol was heard. His wife kept right on knitting, and after awhile the man came upstairs grumbling that the woman hadn't got any feeling.

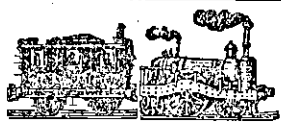
Intoxication induces insuperable intemperance. Inborn insolence incites incessant indignation. Industry increases independence. Incurable indolence indicates indecision. Insignificant informers intimidate intrigues. Invulnerable innocence invokes intrepid individuals' indulgence. Intense indigence instils inward indisposition. Insuperable intelligence involuntarily inspires inconsiderateness. Ingenious integrity incapacitates indecorous ingratitude. Intolerant insidiousness insensibly introduces insinuation. Indecorous indiscretion induces indefinite infelicity.

Clyde

250 Pages for 2s. 6d. !  
To be had of the various agents throughout the  
Province.



## Dunedin Advertisements



## RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, &amp; CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done

Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars. Fire-proof Doors and Safes.

Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

Models intrusted to them will be taken care of as requested.

ADDRESS:

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RAILWAY FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

**SHEPPERD'S**  
**COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL,**  
NEAR THE OCTAGON,  
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,  
(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

☞ A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

## LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required:  
When a Crown Grant title ... £1 7 0  
When title of any other description ... 2 5 0  
With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration:  
Transfer ... £1 12 0  
Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement ... 0 12 0  
Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease ... 0 5 0

GEORGE GRANT,

LICENSED LAND BROKER,

Dunedin & Port Chalmers Railway Office  
DUNEDIN.

## Dunedin Advertisements.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

**GEORGE YOUNG,**  
PRINCES-STREET,  
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),  
DUNEDIN.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfellan" and "E. P. Bourville" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—  
10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches

8 doz. French and American Clocks

8 doz. Gold Brooches

9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings

6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings

8 1/2 doz. Gold Lockets

6 1/2 doz. Gold Chains and Alberts

6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS,

consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Strds, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c. } Carefully Cleaned and Repaired at Moderate Charges.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for CLOCKS and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42] (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [93

Established Twenty Years.

**GEORGE MATTHEWS,**  
NURSERYMAN,  
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,  
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.  
Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds  
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season  
Garden Tools  
Pruning Gloves  
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

## OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER. BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.  
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.  
Pumping and Winding Gear.  
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.  
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.  
Gold-dredging Spoons.  
Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mill  
Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.  
Fire-proof doors and safes.  
Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

V.



R.

**MARSHALL AND COPELAND,**

BREWERS,

BOTTLERS,

and

IMPORTERS

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BREWING MATERIAL.

FIRST PRIZE awarded at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865; and FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL at the Melbourne Great Exhibition, 1866-67, for

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

WATER OF LEITH BREWERY, DUNEDIN

JAMES HAZLETT,

AGENT,

CLYDE.

## Dunedin Advertisements.

## THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

## PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin.

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

## COBB AND CO.'S

Telegraph Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

Leaving the Booking Office, corner High and Princes streets, Dunedin, for all parts of the Province. For Fares, times, &c., see Bradshaw's Guide, or enquire at the Booking Office.

CARRIAGES.

Always on hand at the Factory, the newest designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons, Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every description. Carriages built to order.

All timber used in our Manufactory has been carefully selected and imported direct from America, and seasoned for years before working.

Repairs done in a superior manner, with all possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,  
Stafford-street.

Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange.  
Horses broken to saddle or harness.

Every Description of

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at

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

NEWSPAPER

AND

GENERAL

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

(Adjoining the Council Chamber),

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Matthews and Fenwick,

COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL PRINTERS,

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the

Northern Gold-Fields that they have just

received a beautiful assortment of Jobbing

Type, which will enable them to execute

orders for every description of PLAIN and

ORNAMENTAL PRINTING in the best

style of the Art.

Cards: all sizes and Colours; Posters, of

any size, in Black or Coloured Inks; Hand-

Bills, Show-Cards, Circulars; Labels, Coun-

ter Bills, Bill-Heads; Auctioneer's and other

Catalogues, Pamphlets; Cheque, Receipt,

and Delivery Books, &c. &c. &c.

MATTHEWS AND FENWICK,

PRACTICAL PRINTERS,

Cromwell Argus Office,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

## Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY  
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied. A sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding parts is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment, if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiege-foot	Fumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws.
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elophantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published at three o'clock every TUESDAY AFTERNOON by the Proprietors, JAMES ALEXANDER MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1871.